

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1883.

No. 44.

## LOCAL.

Horse flies are numerous.  
The telegraph line is still out of order.  
D. BEATTY, D.L.S., left for camp Monday.  
Blue berries are in season but are very scarce.

The bridge over the first Rat creek needs repairs.

A. DUKE has put up a barber shop on Fraser avenue.

Owing to the dry hot season wasps' nests are very numerous.

The frame of the Lamoureux Bros.' mill at Ft. Saskatchewan is up.

W. R. BRERETON and George Beatty left for Lac Ste. Anne on Tuesday.

A second crop of barley headed out can be seen in the field at the fort.

There is quite a demand for houses to rent, but none are to be had.

A. ANDERSON and family, of Portage la Prairie, arrived on Thursday.

Messrs. Sprague and McPhee left for Winnipeg, via Calgary, yesterday.

The H.B.Co. shipped six cart loads of freight to Victoria on Tuesday.

Melons are the latest addition to the stock of garden truck being served up in town.

Quite a number of claims have been taken in the Sturgeon river settlement this season.

As Indian arrived from Slave lake last week with a lot of furs, including over a hundred beaver skins.

A raid on a wild bees' nest last week on M. Great's farm yielded a large quantity of honey to the hunters.

Church of England service will be held at the house of Jos. McDonald, on the south side of the river, to-morrow.

Fielders & Smith arrived from the end of the track on Thursday with freight for Norris & Carey and St. Jean Bros.

T. BURLEIGH is engaged in making a prospect of the different bars in this section of the river for the new gold mining dredge.

M. McCauley left for Calgary on Monday with freight, and also taking as passengers Rev. Canon Cooper and Mr. Albrecht.

WALTER HUCKVALE left for the south with R. McKernan on Saturday last. The latter goes to bring up some relations who are coming from Ontario.

Some fine heads of cauliflower, grown in the garden of Jas. Price, of Little mountain, were brought to town this week and disposed of at the rate of 17c each.

ST. ALBERT takes the cake this year for the best field of wheat, which can be seen on the farm of Albert Cunningham, on Big lake. It is grown from hand picked seed.

The coal oil famine was slightly relieved by one or two importations last week. The beneficial effects of railway communication is being already felt as the price has been reduced to \$1.50 per gallon.

W. ANDERSON, Indian-agent, arrived from Regina on Wednesday evening. When he left that place the North-West council had not met, but was to be formally opened on the 20th and adjourned until the 22nd.

W. WALKER has taken as a homestead and pre-emption the west half of section twenty-six, township fifty-four, range twenty-four west, and W. J. Walker the east half of the same. J. L. Port and R. Toane have taken section twenty-two in the same township.

JOHN WALTERS adopted a novel plan to float the scow at the lower ferry. It was lying high and dry on the bank in such a position that windlass or oxen could not be used to pull it off. He built a dam across the creek above and below and when the water was of sufficient volume he suddenly let it go, which carried the boat right into the river. The scow was loaded with lumber and started to Clover bar.

W. McKAY, telegraph line repairer, returned from Grizzly Bear coulee on Saturday last. The line is up right through to that point, but is down between there and Battleford. The grass is so dried up by the hot weather that prairie fires are numerous and of great extent. East of Grizzly Bear coulee the fires have been more extensive, and it is known from the mail driver and others who have come over the telegraph line trail that the poles are burned down in several places. Ducks, geese and other kinds of water fowl are very scarce as compared with former years, but prairie chickens are much more numerous. He put up hay at different points along his beat for use during the coming winter.

An outfit of Donald McLeod's arrived from Calgary on Thursday night, and brought the following passengers: Rev. Pere Leduc and three sisters of charity, Mr. McKinley and two others.

His lordship the bishop of Saskatchewan will hold a confirmation service at All Saints church to-morrow at 11 o'clock. He is also expected to preach at 3 p.m. The offertory at both services will be in aid of the organ fund.

S. D. MULKINS returned from Bow river on Wednesday. He was accompanied from Red Deer city by E. Burns who is on the sick list and came in for medical advice. Mr. Mulkins says the crops are much farther advanced here than at Calgary.

On Saturday while a baggage wagon was being driven on to the ferry the scow moved out allowing wagon, horses, and baggage to tumble into the water. The horses were saved with much difficulty, and the baggage which belonged to Capt. Butler received quite a wetting.

DURING the temporary absence of Wm. McKay from his shanty on Monday last some one entered through the window and cleaned out his stock of provisions. Bacon, flour, butter, tea and sugar were all taken. Indians are the suspected parties as they are numerous in the vicinity of Little mountain where his claim is situated. As the red man is becoming civilized it would be well for the settlers to be more careful than formerly about their door and window fastenings.

The Indian treaty money will not be paid to those Indians living at the two hills, Peace hills, and Bear's hills, until the arrival of Indian commissioner Dewdney who is expected here this fall. The other Indians in this district will be paid before his arrival on the following dates: Tommy Lapotac, Stony plain, Sept. 18th; Alexander's, Riviere Qui Barre reserve, Sept. 20th; Michel Callihoo's, Riviere Qui Barre government farm, Sept. 21st; Alexis band, Lac Ste. Anne, Sept. 24th; Bluequill and Muskegawatie, Victoria, Sept. 17th; Saddle lake band, at Saddle lake, Sept. 19th; Seenum's band, Whitefish lake, Sept. 21st; Lac la Biche, Chippewyans and Beaver lake Indians, at Pat Pruden's, nine miles this side of Lac la Biche, Sept. 24th.

THE services in All Saints church last Sunday were well attended, and the offertory at both services amounted to \$16, which sum is to be remitted to the secretary of the S.P.G. in England. Canon Cooper in his sermons pressed on the members of the church of England in the district the necessity of making some efforts to help to pay the stipend of the clergyman. He said the society for the propagation of the gospel had for the last seven years been paying the whole of the missionary's salary, and he thought it was now high time for the people to do something themselves towards the support of their minister. The society never contemplated doing more than helping to nurse infant churches until they were able to stand by themselves, and as the church at Edmonton was now seven years old it was time it should at all events begin to "feel its legs" and try and do with less help until it was able to stand alone.

J. LAMOUREUX arrived from Swift Current on Monday with the machinery for the new grist and saw mill being erected at Ft. Saskatchewan by the Lamoureux Bros. The outfit consisted of 6 wagons, 3 engine trucks, 18 carts, 47 head of animals, and a steam thrasher complete. The mill engine is 25 horse power, the threshing engine 12 horse power, and are both from the Brantford engine works company. The grist mill will contain two run of stones and will be fitted up with all the modern improvements. The saw mill will have one large circular saw, edgers, butters, and shingle and lath machines. The separator is from L. D. Lawyer & Co., of Hamilton, and is similar to one or two already in the country. Lamoureux also brought up a 16 horse power engine and boiler for St. Jean Bros.' cabinet factory. It is also from Brantford. The trip occupied one month from Swift Current the delay being caused by the heavy nature of the freight. At one place it was found necessary to haul the boilers along on oak planks for a distance of 300 yards owing to the soft alkali ground. It is expected the mill will be sawing lumber and shingles in less than a month and the grist mill will be ready for business by the middle of October. Mr. Lamoureux had information of the eight horses lost by the other portion of his party three weeks ago. They were seen between the Red Deer and Blind Man's rivers and will be easily recovered from there. The cable for the Ft. Saskatchewan ferry came by this outfit and will be placed in position without delay.

## ST. ALBERT.

On Wednesday, 29th August, his lordship bishop Grandin, of St. Albert, arrived home after an absence of eleven months, most of which time he spent in Ottawa and in visiting some parts of lower Canada. On his return he visited one of the most remote missions of his extensive diocese, accompanied by Rev. Father Soullier, official visitor of missions in the North-West. The reception given his lordship on reaching St. Albert was truly worthy of his episcopal dignity and creditable to the inhabitants of the place.

On Sunday, 9th September, a grand ovation will be held at St. Albert to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his lordship's elevation to the episcopacy. The magnificence of the regalia and ceremonies will on that day be in keeping with the greatness of the occasion. A cordial invitation is tendered to all. Services at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

On Thursday, 30th August, Rev. Fathers Tabaret and Leduc returned from Calgary. They were accompanied by the Rev. Sister Superior of St. Albert, Rev. Sister Dillon, recently from Ireland, and an assistant. They came from Montreal to Winnipeg in three days and thence to Edmonton in nine days—only twelve days making the whole trip. St. Albert, August 31st, 1883.

The Mainland Guardian, published at New Westminster, B.C., contains some interesting particulars concerning Port Moody, the western terminus of the C.P.R. This important point is described as furnishing a splendid site for a city as large as London, England. The harbor is completely land-locked, and has dockage space sufficient for an immense fleet. The water is deep enough even at its lowest stage to float the Great Eastern close up to the wharves. Vessels can enter and leave the port at all times, whatever may be the state of the wind and tides. Besides these advantages as a port, the locality has an abundant supply of pure water, it is within easy distance of the Nanaimo coal mines, and there is an ample stock of timber for building and other purposes. The scenery is magnificent, and the climate one of the healthiest in the world. It requires no great stretch of imagination to forecast the coming importance of this terminus. It will be the depot for an immense traffic. Goods from all parts of the world will be handled there. This will be the leading highway from Europe to all parts of Australia, India, and the entire continent of Asia. It is not strange, therefore, that Port Moody is attracting considerable attention, that buyers have arrived from all directions and that there is a brisk sale of property. There is already a large wharf, the finest on the Pacific coast, but it is too limited to provide for the shipping that now visits the harbor. Others are therefore in contemplation, and in due time the entire water front, about three miles in extent will be needed for docks. The shore is of the most favorable description, as there is not a single rock or obstruction of any other kind to interfere with wharf building. The war ship "Mutine," bearing the flag of admiral Lyons, has recently arrived at Port Moody to investigate its claim as a naval station. Surveys and soundings are being made, and there is every probability of this becoming the most important British naval station on the Pacific coast. Another ship, the Cedric, laden with steel rails for the C.P.R. is announced as having just arrived.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has been writing about Canadians and here are some of the things he says: "I have been roaming industriously up and down Canada now for two weeks, and as one of the general results of my observations I am bound to bear testimony that there is more solid happiness to the square mile in Canada than in the United States." He says a good deal about Canada as a land of tremendous possibilities, and after several appreciative pictures, especially of the Ontario model farm and the French Canadians, he closes with the remark: "But what I mean to urge is the fact that this is a substantial country—a country to be greatly respected and ardently desired; a country to be courted and wooed and won as you would court and win a proud and noble woman with ample dower in either hand and a fair good name."

Very careful experiments made in New York show that the flat culture of potatoes produces the finest tubers and the largest yield. The best results followed the Dutch method of planting which consists in keeping the surface of the ground level, planting a single eye in a place, covering it six inches deep and allowing but a single stalk to grow in a hill, and the hills are a foot apart each way.

## NOTICES.

**MEN'S COARSE AND FINE BOOTS and Shoes at FRANK OLIVER'S**

**GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes and Snaiths, G Pitch Forks, Potato Forks, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.**

**SOAP, CANDLES, MATCHES, Wooden Pails, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.**

**NOTICE.**—The office of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company (limited) has been removed to Clover bar. GEO. A. SIMPSON, agent. August 14th, 1883.

**FOUND.**—About 90 miles from Edmonton, on the telegraph trail, a bay pony, branded on right hip. Owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at the Bulletin office. H. V. HOWE.

**H.B.CO. LOTS.**—NOTICE.—The H.B.Co. land agent requests all who have any business to settle with the company to call at his office, in the H.B.Co. fort, as soon as possible. Office open all day and evenings.

**TO LET,** on reasonable terms, at Ft. Saskatchewan, about 400 yards from police barracks, a four roomed house with frame kitchen attached. Would do either for a store or dwelling house, with convenient stable and outhouses. Apply to Robt. Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.**—The Calgary ferry is situated about a mile below the mouth of Nose creek. Travellers should leave the trail before it descends into the valley of Nose creek and keep on the bench land close to the river until the ferry is reached. Rates moderate. Special terms made with large outfits.

**ROYAL MAIL** passenger, express and fast freight line, making fortnightly trips between Edmonton and the end of the track, via Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer city and Calgary. For particulars as to passenger, express and freight rates apply to McPHERSON & COLEMAN, proprietors. Office in the Bulletin building, Edmonton.

**GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.**—Tea, black, green, and Japan; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, myrtle navy smoking, Prince of Wales and Napoleon chewing; Syrup in keg or can, Apples dried and evaporated; Plums, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Mixed and Fancy Candies, Spices, California Canned Fruit, Figs, Dates, and Almonds. Smoked Bacon, Hams, Rice, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Sago, etc.—at the lowest cash prices at FRANK OLIVER'S.

**REAL ESTATE NOTICE.**—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal with the subscribers only, or with Francis Lamoureux or Jos. Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the subscribers or at that of G. A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

**NOTICE.**—To all whom it may concern: I, Moise Lamoureux, of Sturgeon river, having suffered damages caused me by some members of the Roman Catholic mission trying to force a road through my enclosure by tearing down the fence at three different times; being informed that road questions cannot be settled by justices of the peace, and having to wait until December next to recover damages and establish my right in a higher court: Let all whom it may concern take notice, that until such time and for the protection of any crops I shall take upon myself to prevent trespassing and stop the destruction of my fence and property—come what may. M. LAMOUREUX.

**EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.**—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.



THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One Dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 1, 1883.

#### THE CREE LANGUAGE.

The Crees belong as is proved by similarity of language to the great Algonic family, which extends from Labrador to the Rocky mountains and includes the Montagnais of Labrador, the Abenakis, the Ojibbeways, the Ottawas, the Algonquins, the Sautaux, the Swampies, as well as the Crees. Of the dialects spoken by these tribes those most closely related are the Swampy and the Cree. The others differ chiefly in accent, in the terminations of the plural and in the inflections of the verb. But throughout the whole range there is so close an analogy as to make it evident that all spring from the same source and have only grown apart from one another in the details. The Crees of the plains speak their language with the greatest purity and elegance. The Crees of the woods have more of foreign admixture in their idioms and indeed shade insensibly off into the dialect of the Swampies who live further down the river.

Cree is the Indian language spoken most extensively in the North-West. Not only is it the mother tongue of a large and influential tribe but it has secured a large following outside of its own proper realm. With scarcely an exception the half-breeds who speak any Indian language at all, use Cree. The Swampies and the Sautaux have but little difficulty in understanding almost every word. The Stonies have long been the friends and allies of the Crees and are intimately connected with them by intermarriages; their own language being extremely hard to learn, most of their communication with the outside world is conducted by means of Cree. The Blackfeet and the Sarcees in the south with whom there has been much friendly intercourse in late years know in many cases a little Cree as do also the Montagnais and the Beaver Indians in the north. Indeed instances have not been infrequent where an Englishman and a Frenchman meeting have been able to hold communication only on the common ground furnished by the language of their dusky neighbors.

As is to be expected when large numbers of uneducated persons speak two or three languages, Cree is in many cases spoken very imperfectly and more especially by those traders who have made themselves acquainted with it merely for purposes of business. Many of those with whom the white man is most likely to come in contact are not able to speak the language with precision but express themselves in a vague and roundabout way, and this leads one who is beginning the study of the language to suppose that the language itself is at fault, that it is not capable of indicating any minute distinctions of thought. But this is by no means the case. It is true that lengthy and clumsy forms of expression have to be used to indicate objects new to the Indians which have been introduced among them by foreigners, but as far as the original and legitimate range of the language is concerned those who are best qualified to judge tell us that it is as well adapted to its purpose as any other language and that it is astonishing to find among a people who possess no written literature such facility, wealth, and accuracy of expression for everything that formed a part of their life—everything that came within the range of their mental or physical experience.

In attempting a careful study of the language the first thing that strikes the learner is the fewness of the sounds employed. English has twenty-six letters, Chinese we are told has some six hundred, but Cree manages to express all the ideas of a complicated language by ringing the changes on a working outfit of fourteen letters. F, L, Q, R, V, X, Z, never occur at all unless in words imported from some other language, and there are some sounds such as r and sh which a native finds it difficult or impossible to pronounce. B, C, D, G, J, are used but rarely. B occurs

very seldom and is usually confounded with p as in *tabskootch*, like, commonly pronounced *tapskootch*. C as a simple sound is never used; it is used only in the combination *ch* as in *michet*, many. D is very seldom employed and even then often confounded with t as in *tandi*, where. The sound of the English j is unknown; they have however the soft sound of the French j as in *kjikaw*, it is day, often however pronounced as if written *kiskaw*. This fewness of letters renders possible an ingenious expedient much in use among the missionaries who are engaged in teaching the Indians to read and write their language. It is the use of what is called the syllabic character, a systematically arranged series of signs which represent not individual letters but syllables such as *wa, me, to, cha*. In shape these letters are curiously like the wedge-shaped characters found in the cuneiform inscriptions on Assyrian tablets recently discovered, but there is no reason to believe that the missionary who first applied them to the Cree language had any idea that he was copying one of the most ancient alphabets that has ever been discovered. There are forty of these syllabic characters and in connection with them are used ten smaller characters to express simple sounds where they occur at the end of these syllables. This makes fifty letters in all, but they are arranged on a principle so simple and yet so complete that they are very easily learned, and since there is no hard and fast system of spelling and no training is required to enable one to write the letters an Indian of ordinary intelligence can learn in a surprisingly short time to read and write with ease. It is said that even as far north as the Peace river scarcely an Indian is to be found who cannot read and write his own language. The range of the system is limited, however. The syllabic character cannot express the sounds of the English or French language and there are but few books published in it. The list comprises some hymn books and small school books used by the different missions together with a tolerably complete series of readings from the four evangelists translated by Pere Lacombe, the founder of the mission at St. Albert. The British and Foreign bible society publish a translation of the bible in Swampy, printed in the syllabic character, but it is to be regretted that no translation of the bible as a whole has yet appeared in the Cree tongue. Of grammars and dictionaries there are two of the Swampy—one by the bishop of Moosonee and one by archdeacon Hunter, while it is said that archdeacon McKay, teacher of Cree in Emmanuel college, Prince Albert, has a third in contemplation. The only English grammar of Cree proper known to be in existence is one by Henry Howse, a chief factor in the service of the Hudson's bay company and grandfather of the Adam Howse now among us. This book was published in England in 1815 and is of course long ago out of print. But by far the most complete and the best arranged work on the language is one published in French by Pere Lacombe. It is a bulky volume of 900 pages and contains a French-Cree dictionary, a Cree-French dictionary, and a grammar which shows that the author in his twenty years of wandering among the Indians of the Saskatchewan had made himself thoroughly familiar not merely with the outer forms of their language but with their idioms and habits of thought.

The Cree language shows no signs of dying out. It is spoken by more than half our population. Many members of the mixed race among us who are quite familiar with either English or French yet speak Cree by preference. There is scarcely a child—white or otherwise—in our public schools who has been in attendance for a year and cannot talk Cree with a volubility that takes one's breath away, and yet a large share of the adult white population—and not those who are least satisfied with their attainments—are sublimely indifferent as to the nature, history and capacities of this extremely interesting language. They are ignorant of this whole question with an ignorance that is nothing short of stupendous.

An agitation is going on in some of the papers to have the mounted police transferred from the department of justice under which they are at present to the department of militia, or in other words to put them

under a military organization. Granted that the name "mounted police" is not a very accurate nor a very attractive one yet the duties of the men approach more closely to those of police than to those of soldiers and will continue to do so more and more every year. It is not at all clear that any considerable number of the officers desire this change and it is clear that some of them are strongly opposed to it. There is quite enough of red tape about the organization already, and it is to be feared that if a military organization were given to the force this evil would be increased rather than diminished. Then too it would be far more likely to afford an asylum to the old war-horses who are becoming numerous about Ottawa and who would be immensely pleased to lay aside the titles of unknown origin which they now bear to receive at the hands of a grateful political chieftain commissions in the Canadian cavalry. As it is now the title of inspector or superintendent has not the prestige after which they aspire and they leave the field to men who are familiar with the country and the duties required of them. It is of far more importance to the country that the force should be allowed to adapt itself to the wants of the country than that it should be made familiar with all the etiquette of the horse guards. The force is Sir John Macdonald's own creation and as far as organization is concerned it has been a success although an expensive one, and it is extremely unlikely that he will consent to any change the great argument in favor of which would be that it would secure better "form" at the possible expense of efficiency.

THE Souris and Rocky mountain railroad has at last overcome the difficulties with which it was beset by the C.P.R. on the one hand and the Manitoba and Northwestern on the other. The first sod was turned some weeks ago. The contract for the construction of the first 100 miles has been let to the well known contractor Mr. Alex. McDonald, and it is expected that the railway will be completed as far as Rapid city—50 miles—before the season closes. The new line leaves the C.P.R. at Melbourne, a little station 42 miles west of Portage la Prairie and 35 miles east of Brandon. It passes through the Big plains, Rapid city, the Oak river and Bird Tail creek settlements, Touchwood hills, Battleford and Edmonton, terminating, as the charter puts it, at such point near the Rockies as may be deemed advisable by the directorate, being a distance of about 1,600 miles. English capital has already been guaranteed for the completion of the line from end to end and there is every prospect that it will make steady and rapid progress north-westward. Correspondence has already taken place in regard to the proposed crossing of the Saskatchewan at or near Edmonton, and although it is not at all likely that this will be the first railway to reach Edmonton there is no manner of doubt that we will have a share in it.

#### JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public of Edmonton and vicinity that they are about to open up a business as

#### GENERAL MERCHANTS

In the above name, at the store in the

#### MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

By keeping always on hand a good stock of first-class articles at the lowest possible figures, and by strict attention to the wants of our customers we hope to obtain a fair share of public patronage.

Our stock of goods is now open and ready for inspection, and we trust all our friends will favor us with a call.

JOHN SINCLAIR,  
CHAS. SUTTER,  
COLIN FRASER.

Edmonton, 9th July, 1883.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

#### DRY GOODS, AND

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING

#### LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

#### GROCERIES,

#### STATIONERY, and

#### BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures.

#### FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

#### CASH IS OUR MOTTO.

#### TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

#### SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

We are selling goods cheaper than any other first-class establishment in the North-West. An examination of the goods is sufficient evidence to prove this assertion. Our stock is composed of staple articles required in this country.

#### CALL AND EXAMINE.

If prices not satisfactory, no offence if purchases not made.

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### CHEAP CASH STORE.



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**PROFESSIONAL.**

**D. B. MUNRO**, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

**D. H. C. WILSON**, Physician & Surgeon. Office first door east of Bulletin building, block 6, B.C.O. reserve, Edmonton.

**J. JOSEPH V. KILDAHL**, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

**G. GEORGE A. WATSON**, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R., et al., Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

**B. BLECKER & HAMBLIY**, Barristers, Notary Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits, etc., Office, 100 Main street, in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

**T. THURAT D. MULKINS**, Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc., Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North West. Office in first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton. N.T.T.

**J. M. STIFF**, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Mountain Hotel building, Main street, Edmonton.

**J. K. OSWALD**, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W. Territory. Has charge of all real estate, real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly and satisfactorily transacted. Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary. C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary. W. B. Scarth, Esq., Calgary. J. H. McLeod, Esq., Regina, militaria, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissary N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, Esq., Calgary. J. H. McLeod, Esq., Regina; Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyldie, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

**HOTELS.**

**ASPER HOUSE**, north side of Main street. First-class, comfortable, and well kept. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. Good food and service.

**RESTAURANT IN J. Macdonald's building**, opposite Frank Oliver's store, and solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Next to billiard room, 100 cash, 10 for \$4.50, and 21 for 80. Pies, cakes and bread always on hand and for sale.

**EDMONTON HOTEL**, the pioneer house of entertainment, near Fort George, and the only one of the kind in the Northwest. This establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public, is located at the billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

**CHURCHES.**

**ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH**, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon service in English. Rev. J. McLELLAN, M.A.

**METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA**,—Edmonton. Sunday School. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening, 7.30 p.m.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints**.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. D. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Morning prayer at 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. and service. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

**EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**,—Pastor the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening, 7.30 p.m. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on September 14th.

**MENICHO & CHAMBERLAIN**,  
GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,  
Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, etc., etc., and will sell at the lowest prices for cash.  
Remember the place, Italy's old store, east of the river.

**J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor.**  
Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., made to order.

**JAMES O'BRIEN & CO.,** wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

**ROSS BROS.,** Tinsmiths, manufacturers of ware. Shop on Fifth Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

**SANDERSON & LOOBY,** General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**R. D. D. RICHARDSON,** wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner of the post office, Winnipeg.

**ST. JEAN BROS.,** Cabinet Makers, and Dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Lumber factory, Main st., Edmonton.

**BANNATYNE & CO.,** successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

**JAMES McDONALD,** Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

**CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters.** A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by photographs, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

**STALKER & HUTCHINGS,** wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg Retail—302 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Fortuina in Prairie.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

The following goods have lately been received and are now for sale, cheap for cash, at the Bulletin office:

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES.**

Complete lot of reading books, grammars, geography, arithmetics, histories, slates and slate pencils, copy books, maps, chalk crayons and blackboard erasers.

**CHURCH BOOKS.**

Bibles, English church prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist hymn books.

**MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.**

The works of all the leading poets, historic, scientific and religious works by popular authors, story books for children, and a lot of novels.

**BLANK BOOKS.**

Complete sets of accountants' books, copying letter books, invoice books, passbooks and portfolios, workmen's time books, promissory note and receipt books, diaries, etc.

**GENERAL STATIONERY.**

Footsaps, letter and note paper, envelopes drawing paper and pencils, ordinary lead and copying pencils, ink of all colors, pens and penholders, inkstands, pen cases, card racks, blotting paper and blotting pads, board clips, letter files, paper fasteners, ink and pencil erasers, rubber bands, legal forms, seals and sealing wax, letter balances.

**FANCY GOODS, ETC.**

Autograph albums, ladies and gents card cases, birthday and calling cards, music rolls and portfolios, and checker boards, chessmen and checkers, dominoes, cards.



## CALGARY.

Padmore is growing fast. A sun dance is in progress amongst the Surcees on Fish creek.

J. F. Williams arrived from Winnipeg by train on Friday last.

Sir John A. Macdonald did not come out west as was expected.

Superintendent Egan and the editor of the Chicago Railway Age were here.

The railroad crosses the Bow river four times before it reaches the summit.

Joseph Bannerman, formerly of Edmonton, is here in company with two brothers.

Winnipeg XXXX flour sells at \$3.50 per 100 lbs. and lower when bought in quantities.

Beef cattle are worth \$80 per head and are not plentiful. Stock cattle are worth from \$35 to \$40.

The freight sheds are situated three-fourths of a mile west of the Elbow and the C.P.R. town site directly west of them.

A weekly paper, the Calgary Herald, is to be started here shortly by Messrs. Armour & Bredin. It will be of the same size as the Regina Leader.

There is no word of the post office being opened here, or of the weekly mail to Edmonton yet, but both no doubt will be accomplished facts shortly.

The railway has not been formally opened and will not be until the contractors hand it over, therefore the monster demonstration has been indefinitely adjourned.

The country is very smoky and no view of the mountains can be had from this point. It is supposed that the smoke is caused by fires in the timber of the mountains.

Major Butler, cousin of Capt. Butler, author of the "Great Lone Land," arrived here yesterday on his way to Edmonton and the mountains on an expedition sent out by the British government.

Railroad matters are booming, and track-laying is being pushed on by the new contractors at a very rapid rate. The track is now laid to Shaganappi point where it crosses the Bow river for the second time.

It only took from Wednesday morning until Saturday at noon to erect a bridge over the crossing, and the bridge over the Elbow was finished in 24 hours. The former is built on piles but the latter is built on the bedrock.

The silver mines are turning out well and many men are going up to them. McLaughlin sold a half interest in his mine for \$50,000. It is situated about thirty miles from Padmore city. Sheriff Healey, of Montana, has located next to him.

The difficulty with Langdon & Sheppard's men was settled through the intervention of the American consul at Winnipeg with whom the workmen placed themselves in communication. Passes were issued through to their homes in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Two hundred and forty tents, big and little, are pitched within sight of each other. They are occupied by stores, billiard rooms, temperance saloons, squatters, and boarding houses. Some buildings have been erected by squatters but they are small and insignificant.

The passenger fare from here to Winnipeg is \$33.75, divided as follows: Calgary to Medicine Hat 5c per mile, Medicine Hat to Swift Current 4c per mile, and Swift Current to Winnipeg 3c per mile. When the C.P.R. takes the line over from the contractors it will be a uniform rate of 3c per mile.

Some little patches of crop in town look pretty well, but not sufficiently so to build up the reputation of the country as a farming region. The potato tops do not show any appearance of frost, but the exceptionally dry weather of the present season has not been favorable to rapid or luxuriant growth.

On Thursday morning two men attempted to ford the Bow at the upper island, about the police barracks, but when they got nearly to the south side the current carried both horses and wagons down stream. They were rescued with the greatest difficulty. The stuff contained in the wagon was lost.

Hay principally from a point south of Pine creek, 16 miles distant, is brought to town in large quantities at \$12 to \$14 a ton. The police contract of 500 tons is at the rate of \$12 a ton. The hay is hauled in trail wagons with four, six or eight yoke of oxen or span of mules or horses on each trail of two wagons. The hay racks are very large affairs built up high and square all around and will carry from two to three or four tons of hay to the rack.

The town generally is very quiet but a little too much permit whiskey arrived last week and in consequence a row took place in Ellis' billiard parlor in which W. Smith, formerly of Ft. Saskatchewan, had his throat cut by a man named Gamsby with a razor. Luckily the cut is not dangerous. Smith refused to lay information against Gamsby. In the same row W. McLeod, formerly of St. Albert, had his head badly cut by a L'Hiron-delle, of the same place, with a billiard cue. No arrests.

Week before last a policeman named Glendinning employed for a few weeks on the Cochrane ranche, accidentally cut the large artery in his leg with a knife which he carried in his belt. He was about to fire at a cow with his rifle when by some means the knife pricked him. He jerked his leg back and struck the horse in the side with his

spur. The horse commenced to buck and the knife cut him deeply in the leg severing the artery. He managed to get to the house where the artery was tied and a doctor sent for. The pain from the artery was very great and he asked that it be untied as it was killing him. It was untied and he bled to death within fifteen minutes.

West of the Elbow the land is government reserve and the police barracks are situated in the angle between the Elbow and the Bow. The railway station is or rather will be also west of the Elbow, about a mile distant. I. G. Baker & Co.'s store is also on the same side of the Elbow and a number of smaller buildings. The town at present is east of the Elbow on a claim held in dispute between an old Edmonton man named Rochelle and the H.B.Co. On this property facing the railroad track on its north side is a well organized street of about 60 tents principally stores and saloons. One large wooden building has lately been erected on this property for use as a dance house and saloon. Next below Rochelle's place is Capt. Stewart's of the Stewart ranche. This claim was purchased from Capt. Denny a year ago for \$10,000 as it never was reserved nor is it in dispute. A number of wooden buildings have been erected on it but all of them of a temporary nature the most substantial ones being covered with tar paper. There are large supplies of goods here but owing to the lack of accommodation they do not show to advantage.

August 24th, 1883.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The revised edition of the old testament will be published next year.

Arthur is talked of as president of the United States for a second term.

Three thousand persons have been killed by an earthquake on the island of Ischia, near Naples, in Italy.

Minneapolis millers are frightened at the size to which the Duluth wheat market is growing. They think it bodes no good for them.

Pauper immigration still continues. The South Dublin Union has given its consent to the emigration to Canada of eighty work-house inmates.

An enterprising burglar went a burgling in the house of a Chicago priest but his reverence had a sinewy arm and the man was glad to escape with his life.

The first apple tree raised on the Pacific coast from seed sent out on a H.B.Co. ship in 1826 is said to be still standing on the government reserve near Victoria.

Shaw & Co., of Boston, the biggest tanners in the world, are under the bankruptcy cloud. The liabilities are \$3,500,000, and from 10,000 to 15,000 people are thrown out of work.

The Dominion land office at Nelson was broken into and between \$2,000 and \$3,000 taken. The money was found some days afterwards concealed in some bushes near the office.

The Winnipeg Times is responsible for the statement that the Winnipeg and Western transportation company has made a great reduction in freight charges to Prince Albert and Edmonton.

In England persons who want to get married are obliged to do so before 12 o'clock unless they can obtain a special license. A bill extending the hour to four o'clock is under consideration.

A sand drift on the C.P.R. track near Melbourne, about forty miles east of Brandon, threw a train off the track. The engine and tender were overturned and both engineer and fireman killed, but the passengers were uninjured.

Three steamers for the Canadian Pacific railway, for service between Algoma mills and Thunder bay, have been launched in Glasgow. These steamers are the fastest built on the Clyde for a number of years. They will cross the Atlantic this fall, will be taken apart at Montreal and so passed up the canals into lake Superior. Their names are the Athabasca, Alberta and Algoma.

The Manitoba jail at Rat Portage was broken open and the two prisoners released. One Montgomery was in for selling liquor without a license and the other Keyes for selling liquor to the Indians. It was reported at first that this was of a piece with the quarrel between Manitoba and Ontario but later reports prove that the business was done by friends of the prisoners and that the interprovincial difficulty had nothing to do with it.

Lord Dufferin never loses an opportunity of saying a kind thing in attractive language about Canada. The latest instance was at the banquet of the Empire club in London. He said he believed that before the close of the next century the population of Canada would be 40,000,000 and that the English people were becoming more aware of the feeling of attachment toward the mother country existing in the colonies and would never permit the government to repeat the errors by which they had lost the United States.

The yield of castor beans in Kansas last year was so poor as to discourage extensive planting this season. The yield however will be much better this year and will amount to 10 bushels per acre. The whole crop will only be 141,000 bushels as compared with 499,000 last year.

In the latter part of July the cholera scourge in Cairo had become so virulent that the deaths per day amounted to from 300 to 450. In a number of neighboring towns the rates were high also. Some British soldiers had been attacked and many of the troops were being removed beyond reach of the plague. The English authorities are blamed for not taking sufficient precautions in regard to burials and sanitary regulations.

Four public meetings were held in Regina between July 9th and 16th in regard to the management of civic affairs, and after several schemes had been adopted and abandoned the following resolutions were arrived at: A committee of eleven was elected to select two sites and sink two wells and two tanks and if within their power to secure a small fire engine and hose as a protection from damage by fire. They are also to be entrusted with the framing of the city charter and carrying out the incorporation, and it was further resolved that they should have power to act in regard to such other public affairs as do not involve the expenditure of a considerable sum of money. The committee is to hold weekly meetings which are to be open to the public. The well which was dug some time ago at Mr. Searth's expense cost \$7 per foot.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 30th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	76	45
Sunday,	77	42
Monday,	76	41
Tuesday,	76	49
Wednesday,	65	50
Thursday,	50	45
Friday,	64	35

Barometer rising, 27.775.  
During the week the rainfall amounted to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

## BROWN & CURRY,

## GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

## LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

## WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

## NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

## SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

## BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

## A. L. ASHDOWN,

## GENERAL MERCHANT, ST. ALBERT.

Choice Teas and Tobaccos, Fresh Groceries and a full assortment of Clothing and Boots & Shoes—all of which will be sold at or below Edmonton prices.

A. L. ASHDOWN.

## ARRIVED AT LAST.

## STOVES—

Comprising Reaper, Glenwood, Provincial, Dauntless—These are cooking stoves numbers 8 and 9, fully furnished and from best makers.

Box Stoves—No. 31 Fulton, No. 5 Onward, No. 22 Mansard, No. 25 Star, No. 26 Vulcan, No. 23 Greenwood. These stoves are of different shapes and sizes, of finest workmanship and latest designs.

As a large number of these stoves were bought and paid for long before reaching here, and the rush there has been on them since their arrival, we would advise parties in want of stoves to lose no time in making their selections so as to save disappointment.

## TO ARRIVE—

One more car load stoves, direct from the manufacturers, and comprised principally of coal stoves.

## FULL LINES—

Dry goods, ready-made clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, crockery, hardware, tinware, groceries, patent medicines.

## TAILORING DEPARTMENT—

In full operation, and Mr. Henderson becoming quite popular from the new men he is turning out.

## TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS—

We have pleasure in announcing that our hay scale is now in working order and at the service of the public.

## N.B.—

As it is impossible to secure the whole of the Bulletin for our advertisement, one line each week will be advertised so as to do some justice to our immense and varied stock.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

## THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

## HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

## FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

## FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,  
Land commissioner.